patient-derived recombinant viruses.

Fig. Q
Figure Q shows a way to measure the replication capacity of patient-derived recombinant viruses.

Please cancel page 154, and renumber pages 155-191 as 154-190, respectively.

In the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 4, 7 and 10 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for assessing the effectiveness of amprenavir therapy in an HIV-infected patient comprising:
   (a) collecting a biological sample from the HIV-infected patient; and
   (b) determining whether the biological sample contains nucleic acid encoding HIV protease having a mutation at codon 88, the presence of such nucleic acid in the sample indicating an increase in susceptibility to amprenavir, thereby assessing the effectiveness of amprenavir therapy in the patient.

4. (Amended) A method for assessing the effectiveness of nelfinavir, indinavir and amprenavir therapy in an HIV-infected patient comprising:
   (a) collecting a biological sample from the HIV-infected patient; and
   (b) determining whether the biological sample contains nucleic acid encoding HIV protease having (i) a mutation at codon 88 and (ii) a mutation at codon 63 and/or 77, the presence of such nucleic acid in the

sample indicating a decrease in susceptibility to nelfinavir and indinavir and an increase in susceptibility to amprenavir, thereby assessing the effectiveness of nelfinavir, indinavir an amprenavir therapy.

a7

7. (Amended) A method for assessing the effectiveness of nelfinavir, indinavir and amprenavir therapy in an HIV-infected patient comprising:

(a) collecting a biological sample from the HIV-infected patient; and

(b) determining whether the biological sample contains nucleic acid encoding HIV protease having (i) a mutation at codon 88 and (ii) a mutation at codon 63, 77, and/or 46 or a combination thereof, the presence of such nucleic acid in the sample indicating a decrease in susceptibility to nelfinavir and indinavir and an increase in susceptibility to amprenavir, thereby assessing the effectiveness of nelfinavir, indinavir an amprenavir therapy.

a8

10. (Amended) A method for assessing the effectiveness of nelfinavir, indinavir and amprenavir therapy in an HIV-infected patient comprising:

(a) collecting a biological sample from the HIV-infected patient; and

(b) determining whether the biological sample contains nucleic acid encoding HIV protease having (i) a mutation at codon 88 and (ii) a mutation at codon 63, 77, 46, 10, 20 and/or 36 or a combination thereof, the presence of such nucleic acid in the sample indicating a decrease in susceptibility to nelfinavir and indinavir and an increase in susceptibility to

a9